

THE DAILY HERALD.

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Closely counting makes the complexion of the constitutional convention more nearly even in political color.

It will require an official count to settle the question of who are elected from the Third precinct. Wait for the authentic figures.

Delegate Rawlins will find himself in excellent company. The tidal wave has landed some of the best men of the party on the shore.

The Tribune's staple reply to the profitable arguments of "The Herald" is "You're a liar!" That, of course, is as elegant as it is convincing.

California's "streak of sunshine" seems to have been a mere flake of light over a dark sea of gloom.

The Republican party having fallen heir to a fortune will doubtless inaugurate all sorts of extravaganzas and needless expenditures and soon dissipate their inheritance.

One of the great causes of rejoicing in this election is that, as we predicted, the desperate efforts of A. L. Thomas to get himself elected have turned out all pao we.

The Democratic societies should keep up their organizations and continue their propagation of the doctrines of Democracy. Preparations for the state campaign next fall should be begun at once.

Democrats are never discouraged because they have no abiding faith in the righteousness and justice of their principles that nothing can shake it. It is from this faith that their philosophy springs.

Will the Republicans cry down tariff reduction by reason of the immediate future as they have in the immediate past? They have said the people wanted a rest from it; now they should give it to them.

Why were all those sewer hands who resided in the Second precinct permitted to vote in the Third? Where were the challengers and checkers? It is an open question whether their illegal votes will stand.

If the alleged "church influence" have been used to the extent reported, it is very clear that they did not prevail to any alarming extent. Look at the votes and class the candidates; that will settle the question.

Just take a look over the list of men voted for by Republicans for the constitutional convention, and note how many of them are totally unfit in every way to pass upon the commonest provision of so important an instrument as the supreme law of a state. It is in Republicanism run mad.

Let the Republicans enjoy their victory while they may, for it is apt to be very short lived. It is only two years since they were land-slides so overwhelmingly that they themselves never expected to crawl out. The future has an immense stock of just such land-slides in store for them.

When the good times get busy in their full force, and they will be busy in all that force next year, don't forget to recall the fact that Mr. Cleveland will be administering a Democratic made tariff law. All the administrations in the world could never have made good times under that most iniquitous of tariff laws—the McKinley bill.

The country is still under a Democratic administration and the newly elected Republican congressmen will not take their seats in the House until a year from this December. Even then their power to interfere with the country that system of disastrous misgovernment from which the country has suffered so much will be limited as the executive branch of the government in Democratic.

Just now the Republicans are very jubilant, but in their calmer moments they are conscious of the fact, so full of portent for them, that while the Democrats are temporarily dazed they have a wonderful way of coming up after a fall with more life and vigor than ever, and more eager and earnest for the fray than before. Every other party finds it extremely difficult, if at all possible, to rally from defeat, not so the Democrats.

We have never met a Democrat who was so foolish as to say that if a Republican administration were elected he would sell out at fifty cents on the dollar and move out of the territory. There have been cases where Republicans have said such silly things regarding the election of a Democratic administration. Utah is the best place in the country to live in whether it is Democratic or Republican, but better if she is Democratic.

The new Republican county court should profit by the example of the Republican court that it succeeds. That body has been the patron of extravagance with public funds in every possible way. The consequence is a debt of more than three hundred thousand dollars. Provision should be made to wipe this indebtedness out and make the expenses of the county come within its income. Gentlemen, please public interest above party expediency, thereby justifying the faith of the voters who elected you.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

This is Republican year. It was expected that there would be Republican gains in many congressional districts throughout the United States. The panic of 1893, with its attendant troubles and the hard times that were the result, were taken advantage of by the party which caused them, and the bill of falsehood that they were the consequence of "Democratic legislation" was there had been no such legislation, passed for truth with the unreflecting masses, and the old story that existing ills are chargeable to the party in power, was worked by Republican orators and writers with vigor and success.

It was not anticipated, however, that the revision of feeling among the voters would be so great as present figures indicate. They show the uncertainty of popular sentiment. The Democratic Congress, so far as time would permit, accomplished what it was chosen by the people to perform. Before the effects of its legislation on the country could possibly be felt, the very wrongs it was elected to rectify were charged upon it, and millions of people credited the ridiculous accusation. The result is seen in the return of the congressional elections. The probability is that the House of Representatives will be Republican at the next session.

The Senate and the Presidency, of course, remain Democratic. There can be no radical change effected in tariff legislation while the situation thus remains. The Wilson law will continue in operation, and no doubt the Republican party will use the same logic, the other way, which they have employed to mislead the public recently. The beneficial effects of the reformed tariff will claim as the result of the election of 1894, as they have attributed the hard times of 1893 to the election of 1892.

But before the presidential election of 1896 the people of the United States will have had their eyes opened to the deception which has been practiced upon them. It takes time for truth to overtake a seven-days' ride falsehood. Also the Democratic party will be once again on the defensive, and will therefore be better organized to fight than it has shown itself in many places during the campaign just concluded.

The victory in New York, apart from the prestige and potency of Levi P. Morton and his "barrel," was largely affected by the desire to overthrow Tammany power, which has been used in the fostering of fraud and corruption and against which thousands of Democrats united with other parties, that it might be utterly overthrown. The party will be purer and stronger, relieved from its evil influences in politics.

One thing is certain. No matter what reverses may overtake the Democratic party through the fluctuations in public feeling or other causes, the principles which it embodies are bound to prevail, because they are the principles of constitutional liberty. They uphold the rights of man and of states, as well as of the national government. They cannot perish. They are destined to endure and will ultimately prevail, not only in these United States but throughout every portion of this terrestrial globe. Let every Democrat face cheerfully the situation, and at once prepare themselves for the next struggle for the supremacy of the right!

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

It will be evident to our citizens who carefully review the returns of the local election just over, that the result is chiefly due to the affiliation of the late Liberal elements with the Republican party. At the election of 1892, the Liberal candidate received nearly 5,000 votes. It was expected that most of these would go to the Republican candidate. But it was hoped that the splendid record of Delegate Rawlins would have the effect of drawing to his support many votes from those who did not belong to his party. The result has disappointed that anticipation.

But it will be seen from the figures, that while popular sentiment throughout the country has greatly drifted this year towards the Republican reservoir, for causes which have been pointed out, the Democracy of Utah have held to their principles and their party. In many precincts there have been actual gains. And whatever may be said of various influences which have been brought to bear, it is clear that the main element of Republican success has been the gravitation of the Liberal voters, their party being dissolved, naturally into the Republican ranks.

On the whole, the Democratic party of Utah may congratulate itself on holding its own so closely, and that, too, when the drift of the political tide has been in the opposite direction. There is no cause for discouragement. There is stimulation to every true Democrat in the work that lies ahead. It is proverbial that the Democracy is more active, vigilant and aggressive when in the minority than when it is placed in power. The election to take place next November will be the great crisis, when the real control of the new state will be determined. Let us all prepare for the fray!

That there was a lack of organization and discipline in the Democratic army cannot be charged against the country districts, but that it is true of some parts of this city is certain. In this respect there must be improvement. Precinct committees should be organized. Men of executive ability should be preferred to orators, for the practical work essential to success. Thorough drill and complete listing of all the voters and regular detailed labor to bring everybody into line and get them to the polls, will have to be attended to in future that not a point may be lost which can possibly be held.

During the coming winter the Democratic clubs, which have been so well organized, should take up the campaign of education and disseminate Democratic principles and literature. The subject of constitution making will form a profitable theme, and the wishes of the people in reference to the constitution of the new state will thus be elicited. Next fall Utah should redeem the present lapse into Republicanism and send a majority of Democrats to the first state legislature. Let that be the aim of the party and go straight for the mark!

THE CAMPAIGN.

On the whole there has been a magnificent campaign in Utah. The prin-

ciples of the two parties have been presented to the people, and though there have been many irrelevant things injected into the speeches delivered, and our friends the enemy have resorted in some instances to reprehensible language and methods, there has been a strong light and on the whole great skill and energy have been exhibited in its management.

At the head of the Democratic forces John T. Calne has stood firm, strong and unflinching. He has never wavered from the start to the finish. Day and night he has been on the alert and has never flinched or faltered or become discouraged. When the campaign committee was organized with H. J. Dinwiddie as its efficient chairman, laboring with unflinching zeal, Mr. Calne supervised the whole work, paying attention to every detail and giving the entire proceedings the benefit of his experience and judgment. He is entitled to great credit for his splendid services.

The campaign committee, and all the speakers who have gone forth at all, leaving business and home interests to engage in the contest, deserve praise from the party for their devoted labors. Every part of the territory that could be reached has been visited and the small precincts have not been neglected.

The election has been conducted in an irreproachable manner, so as to afford all slanders and refute all calumnies. Utah has been alive to the issues at stake and the vote has been large giving evidence of the general interest. That victory has not fully come to the Democratic party is not due to any lack of effort throughout the territory, and only in a very few places has there been any apathy displayed. With the result we should all acquiesce cheerfully, and full credit should be accorded to every faithful worker in the good cause.

UTAH SUGAR AND THE TRUST.

The Herald endorses all that can be said in support of the movement, commencing with Democratic resolutions, to strengthen the Utah Sugar Company in its fight with the great Sugar Trust. If the people of Utah will buy the output of the present season, the victory will be against the trust for the present year. If they will be determined to purchase the home made article right along when there is a market, the triumph will be complete.

The Utah Sugar works started with the expectation of making sugar at a profit, which would yield good returns to the investors without any aid by way of bounties. The amounts received from that source have been so much to the favor of the company. It is now in good condition to carry on its business like any other industrial enterprise on its merits, without artificial and extraneous assistance. All it needs is the patronage of the people in a legitimate business way. That support it should and we believe will receive.

The enemy which it has to meet is the Sugar Trust. That is a product of Republican legislation. The "free sugar" of the McKinley law, it should be understood, was raw sugar. It is not in use by the people. It goes to the refineries to be worked up for the market. Those refineries are under control of the Trust. The McKinley law gave the refineries the benefit of a duty of sixteen cents of one cent on refined sugar. The profits of the Trust have been enormous. The heads of the concern labored at Washington for the retention of the McKinley duty. They failed in their purpose, but succeeded in obtaining about one-fourth of the protection which they had under the McKinley law.

The idea that the consumers of sugar obtained the article free of duty under the McKinley law is a fallacy. The sugar refiners obtained it, free of duty, and they were protected by the duty on refined sugar, every dollar of the duty of which went into the pockets of the Trust to the tune of more than \$22,000,000 a year. None of that went into the treasury of the nation. It was for the special benefit of the giant and voracious Trust which is now seeking to swallow up the sugar industry at large.

The reduced duty of one-eighth of one cent, an amount which is less than one-fourth of what the Trust had under the McKinley law, would have been remedied altogether but for the Republicans in the Senate who, under the McKinley law, were protected by the duty on refined sugar, every dollar of the duty of which went into the pockets of the Trust to the tune of more than \$22,000,000 a year. None of that went into the treasury of the nation. It was for the special benefit of the giant and voracious Trust which is now seeking to swallow up the sugar industry at large.

The people of Utah should understand these facts, and the workings of the system of which they appear to approve, but the effects of which they can see in the danger which threatens one of their important industries. But some of them have shown inconsistency in this matter, that should not deter any one from supporting the Utah works in the struggle for life against the foe which seeks to devour it. Buy Utah sugar and maintain home industry.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The campaign just ended was fought on the tariff issue as those of two and four years ago were. The Republicans have persistently charged that the panic and hard times of the last two years were due to the "tariff" of Democratic legislation. That is the position they took before the campaign began and they fought the campaign on it. Even they cannot deny that the people were very greatly dissatisfied with the McKinley law and turned them out of power in 1892 as the result of such dissatisfaction. The author of that law, Governor McKinley, has been the only Republican speaker of national note who, during the campaign just passed, has even been supposed to favor its restoration. Harrison and Reed have been careful not to commit themselves in favor of its restoration, while Senator Allison was against it.

But suppose they were all in favor of its restoration, how can they consistently explain their declarations that the financial and business distress of the country was the result of Democratic "tariff tinkering" if they should attempt to revive it, they would introduce that very element of disturbance into the business of the country of which they have complained so much and which they claim the people so condemn. They would also convict themselves of being false prophets and wilful liars. Their position is not an enviable one, at least it would not be.

DEMOCRACY IN UTAH.

Democracy has not triumphed in Utah this year. Its principles are the same today, tomorrow and forever, and those who believe in them and adhere to them will continue to do battle for them till they are again triumphant. They are as living as ever and the contest is still between them and that Republicanism which teaches the doctrine, and puts it in practice when it can, that it is the right of government to lay taxes upon one part of the people that it may pay them to another; that it is right to have one portion of the community to become the prey of the other. Through protection and bounties it works, and the result of its work is monopolies and trusts on the one hand, poverty and distress on the other. It believes in centralization of government and also in the centralization of wealth. It is inimical to the best interests and welfare of the people. It is but a step from this to socialism and that paternalism in government that looks upon man as created for its purposes and not for his own purposes.

It is the mission of the Democratic party to combat these pernicious theories and evil tendencies in American government, and all others that may seek to sway its political destinies, no matter whence they come. The battle of truth against error has been waged since time was, and truth is ever triumphant in the end.

The Democrats should begin now to prepare for the campaign that is to be fought next fall. If errors of judgment have been made or wrong or inefficient methods adopted, correct them and profit by the experience. Consider the importance of our next campaign. It means the control of the state of Utah, the election of a congressman and two senators and all the officers of the state. The winter is approaching and there could be no better time in which to do that quiet and effective work through the dissemination of literature and the discussion of principles when there is no excitement and men's minds are open to conviction. Democracy in Utah has withstood the Republican landslide better than almost any other part of the country. Let the campaign of 1896 open now that Utah may be redeemed a year hence.

The great sugar planters' revolt in Louisiana did not have any effect on the result of the election. The Democratic nominees are elected. There was never in all the history of the whole country a more forcible illustration of the evil and mercenary objects of the protective system than this revolt of the sugar planters. They revolted simply because the right to continue putting their hands into the national treasury was cut off. Their political principles were bound up with the privilege of plundering.

Universal regret is felt among Democrats and not a few Republicans that Judge Henderson was not elected to the constitutional convention. His defeat, by a small number of votes, may be accounted for by the fact that while his opponent was engaged in a personal effort to gain the seat, assisted by relatives and social friends, Judge Henderson was away working like the hero that he is for the welfare of his party. His fences were down and the enemy took advantage of the situation. The absence of the Judge will be a loss to the convention.

A lucky lot are the Republicans. Two years ago they were beaten at the polls and left an inheritance to the Democrats of hard times and a depleted treasury. The Democrats removed the cause of the hard times—the McKinley law, the cause of confidence and turned the tide of adversity into one of prosperity. And now the Republicans are to be sent back to Congress to reap the fruits of Democratic legislation and policy. Lucky dogs are the Republicans.

POLITICAL NOTES.

President Cleveland is reported to have ordered another extension of the civil service, and the house is again turned out Democratic enthusiasm.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An application for naturalization was turned down yesterday because he still considered Harrison president, did not know who is governor of the state, and was unable to answer the question as to where he was born. Just what claims to citizenship such a man thinks he has is difficult to imagine, but nearly every one will agree that the case was properly disposed of.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The good name of Chicago was seriously injured by the anarchist demonstrations which culminated in the Haymarket tragedy and the subsequent judicial execution of persons held primarily liable for that deplorable event. Nothing that occurred during that period of excitement when passions were exasperated were to be expected, was more disgraceful or hurtful to Chicago, taking difference of situation into account, than the glowing carried on in Republican newspapers of Chicago since the present campaign began.—Chicago Herald.

The immigration bureau that has been talked of in Georgia for some time has been opened in Atlanta, with Governor Northern in charge, and a board of directors in which the leading railroads are represented. Desirable immigrants from the north, from Canada and Europe will be encouraged to settle in Georgia. There is no doubt about Georgia's varied resources and good climate, nor that a more definite knowledge of them should be made available.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The extent to which vote-buying is practiced has never been so openly confessed as by newspapers of both parties in Connecticut and New York this fall. We recently quoted startling statements from Republican newspapers in the former state, among them the Norwich Bulletin's story of the total absence of election in a town near that city who sold his vote for \$500 a

liquor seller. The Albany Argus, which is a Democratic authority in this state, says that the purchase of votes in that county has grown to be "an epidemic." It is estimated that one-third of the voters in the state demand money on election day; that "in several of the county towns the evil has assumed even greater proportions," and finally, that "in certain wards in Albany fully two-thirds of the voters want money for their votes."—N. Y. Evening Post.

It is true that nice economy has not been attained in the number of public employees of a municipality, but it is true that twice the value of an officer's services are paid him from taxes collected to defray the expenses of a city government. Let us go no further than Chicago for an answer. The salaries that have been paid the chief executives of that city have not been changed substantially in many years. Not one of them receives a compensation of more than \$8,000 a year, yet the city asks and receives the services of a corporation counsel whose private practice would certainly be worth twice the amount of his salary. It receives the services of expert engineers whose pay is smaller than the pay of persons of like skill in private employment.—Chicago Times.

Matilda Hermann's testimony before the Lexow committee yesterday fully explained the efforts of the police to get her out of the way and amply justified the endeavors of "The Herald" to bring her back. This woman declares that her niece, a pure girl, scarcely more than a child, was taken from her by a diabolical mother and forced into an evil life. The witness appealed to Captain Haughey for assistance in raising the girl and be threatened to lock her up. The girl's mother, she says, was paying the captain, and she offered to pay him in advance if he would assist her, but he would not.—N. Y. World.

Major W. L. Giesner has done Georgia a great service by directing the attention of farmers in the northwest to the advantages of this good state. He has already located three colonies of northwestern settlers near Tifton and they have converted old pine lands into beautiful and profitable fruit and vegetable farms. All these new-comers express themselves as delighted with Georgia. They find themselves free from the terror of blizzards and forest fires. They are not frost bitten in winter, and they are not scorched in the summer. They have found good lands at \$5 an acre in the finest climate in the world.—Atlanta Journal.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Mrs. William S. Jones, of Waverly, Ohio, has in her possession a gold-linked velvet coat worn by Lafayette on his last visit to America. It is profusely decorated.

M. Nolovitch, author of "The Unknown Life of Christ," has issued a long reply to his critics. He says that he will start for Tibet soon, with the intention of getting proof of the truth of his alleged literary discoveries.

Rev. Charles Babbidge, of Foppert, Mass., one of the oldest living graduates of Harvard college, was 88 years old October 27, having been born in Salem, October 27, 1806. Last week he attended a meeting of the North Middlesex conference of Unitarian churches at Orono, where he took an active part in the exercises.

Miss Florence Marryat, the novelist, and daughter of the famous Captain Marryat, is to deliver a series of lectures in this country on "The Mistake of Marriage," "The New Woman" and "Can the Dead Return."

The French actress, Mme. Rejane, is making the sensation in Paris, having dethroned the divine if somewhat erratic Sarah Bernhardt in this regard. Rejane's hair is of slightly brighter red than usual, and because of the desire she showed for thoroughness in everything, and because of the fact he displayed in all he undertook.

The appointment to the chair of modern history at Oxford, vacated by the death of Professor Froide, is expected that the majority of the city authorities of Oxford will fall upon Samuel Rawson Gardiner, fellow of All Souls.

Many Germans are in favor of erecting the Helme monument on the Lorelei Rock on the Rhine, but it is asserted that the majority of the city authorities of Mainz have now made up their minds to accept the monument for their city.

General Joseph Roberts, of Philadelphia, was assistant professor of natural philosophy at West Point when Grant, McClellan, Sherman and V. J. Jackson were cadets. Of General McClellan he says: "He gave more individual prominence than any of my pupils of becoming distinguished, both because of the desire he showed for thoroughness in everything, and because of the fact he displayed in all he undertook."

Colonel William M. Slinger, the Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, has been a pioneer in agitating the question of good roads. His first political office was that of supervisor of Whitpain township, Montgomery county, the roads of which under his management became models for other towns in the state. In his first year as supervisor Mr. Slinger reduced the cost of the township highways one-third, and in subsequent years he got the cost down to about one-half of what it had been before the introduction of his "Philadelphia notions."

Count V. E. de Salville, an adventurous Frenchman, has reached San Francisco after spending five years exploring the territory of the Mackenzie river. He has discovered various geographical inaccuracies. In that far north country he found the winter months pleasantly warm, and the thermometer at the mouth of the Mackenzie at times registers 80 degrees in the shade, and then it is oppressive. That is not the worst, however. It is in then that the mosquitoes are unbearable. They swarm in millions during the summer, and when the wind is from the south they blacken the air along the coast. The only remedy he got was to get a tent and in a thick smoke. He found that grass pellets in a famine emergency do as well as nutritious food; that is, for a time they relieve the craving of hunger. They made of deer grass and swallowed. The Equimaux resort to this trick.

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